Daily British Colonist.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1876. VOL. XXXV NO. 130

Daily British Colonist.

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DAVID W. HIGGINS, Proprietor.

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TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST—Per Year, (subject to Postage) .... $10.
Parts of a Year at the same Rate.
Per Week (if delivered) .... 25 Cents.
THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST—Per Year (Post age paid to any part of the Province) ..... $5.
Parts of a Year at the same Rate.
Issued every Tuesday morning in time for the Mails.

English Mail.

The 'Morning Post' hears that a contemplated visit of some of the Life Guards to Berlin, where they were to play polo, is forbidden by high authority.

According to Mr. Barnaby, the chief constructor of the navy, it is idle to attempt to form the bottom of a ship strong enough to resist a fair blow from a powerful torpedo. The utmost that could be done would be to keep the disabled ship afloat after she had received such a blow.

According to the Liverpool 'Courier' a new kind of door hinge has been invented for the use of those who never think of closing doors after them. Its peculiarity is that the door not only shuts quickly and noiselessly, but it hits the person who leaves the door open a fierce blow on the back.

Scene in Paris:—Madam X. has recently engaged a waitress, who has been particularly recommended for her honesty, and other good qualities. On coming home the other day she found that her desk, in which she was in the habit of keeping her money, had been opened, and a hundred-franc note abstracted. Madame X. told her husband, and he instructed her what share to take in the dinner conversation, by which he thought the money could be quietly recovered. At dinner, in the presence of the waitress, Madame X. said to her husband, "Have you seen Mr. Durand this morning?" "No, my dear, it is impossible to see Mr. Durand, just at present." "Why so?" "His mornings are now passed in the Criminal Court, on account of the recent thefts perpetrated by his cook. Unfortunate girl! to steal 100 francs, and in return be certainly condemned to the galleys." "To the galleys?" asked his wife. "Oh, yes; for that matter, I have heard of persons being guillotined for less than that." Nothing more was said at dinner; but one hour later the bank note was found returned to its proper place in the desk.

The continued and increasing decline in an outward trade between Liverpool and New York, and the lowness of freights for inward cargoes have at length, says the 'Times,' induced some of the Atlantic Steamship Companies to enter into mutual arrangements with a view to economy. The White Star Company and the Inman Company have each until now been running one steamer per week from each side of the Atlantic; but an arrangement has now been entered into under which these companies will despatch their boats on alternate weeks, except in every fifth week, when each will send out a steamer. The effect of this will be to reduce the sailings of the two companies nearly one-half, to lay up half their fleet, and to throw out of employment nearly one half of their employees. Other companies are considering similar arrangements, and it is considered that the National Company and the Guion Line will come to some such agreements as that entered into between the White Star and the Inman.

Fifty-one skeletons have recently been discovered within the old Battle Ditches of Saffron Walden. The subsoil is chalk, and the majority are interred barely a foot in that stratum. The grave of one was deeper and more perfect than the rest, and as a necklace of glass or silver beads with three metal ornaments, and a large knife or dagger, were found in it, it is supposed by some to have been that of a Saxon-chief. With two exceptions they were buried with their heads to the west. There are also evidences of of battle, some of the bones being broken, and one having had a piece cut from the right side of his skull. The remains are in a very good state of preservation. There are evidences, also, of earth-dwellings, some about seven feet in diameter, and portions of the vessels used for cooking are to be seen.

It is stated that a work will shortly be published in which it will be shown that the famous will of Peter the Great was never drawn up by him at all, but was forged by the Empress Catherine.

The new class of torpedo boats about to be introduced into the navy, will be the swiftest of any vessels in the fleet; and the name which will be given to the first one now building will be the Lightning.

Central and South America.

El Nacional, of Lima, states that the Huanuco correspondent of *La Patria* announces the cession of 250 square leagues of land at Pichis, on the Atlantic side of the Andes, to two North Americans, on the condition of forming a settlement of 500 families there. The immigration is to be by the way of the Amazon and Ucayili rivers, as the easiest and most practical route. The repairing of the old road to Mairo and the opening of one between Acora and Pozuzo, are suggested as a preventative against the isolation of the settlement and the creation of a colony beyond reach of the jurisdiction and alien to the sovereignty of Peru. *El Nacional* is opposed to the grant and the scheme.

There has been a successful revolution in Uruguay.

Joseph F. Delaney has submitted plans for the construction of a dry dock at Valparaiso.

General Medina, the revolutionary President of Honduras, is dead. President Leiva has re-established his Government at the Capital. Mascos A. Soto is now the Guatamalan candidate for the Presidency, and the Guatemalan General Solares had started to install Soto with an army of 4,000 men. Leiva declares himself ready to resist this attack.

The armies of Guatemala and San Salvador were face to face in large numbers on their respective sides of the boundary line. The Salvadorians numbered some 9,000 men.

During February the Cerro de Pasco mines, Peru, produced 11,637 marks of silver, which may be estimated to be worth, without cost of transhipment, 153,608 soles.

The last steamer from the South Coast has brought the intelligence of the death of C. T. Smith, Her Majesty's Vice-Consul, in Guayaquil, on the 14th instant. Congestion of the brain is assigned as the cause of his demise.

Bloody collisions in Popayan, Bali and Buga between the Democratic and Catholic Societies were reported. The Cauca Government had adopted measures to thwart the efforts of the religious party to foster a revolution.

A report that seems reliable states that the Nicaraguan troops had already fallen back from the disputed boundary line.

At Brighton Mr. Ashury, M. P., has delivered an address on India, from which country he has just returned. He expressed an opinion that the failure of the 1857 mutiny, the bringing of India within a month of England by an unbroken steam line of communication, the probable security of the Suez Canal route by reason of our recent purchase, the decay of Turkey and Islam, the large increase of European force in India, or of our general military strength at home, render our hold more perfect and secure than it ever has been.

Summer Goods.—The large stock of new goods for the present season just received by A. B. Gray & Co., comprises a beautiful variety of dress materials, Silver Grey Crystalline and Silk Warp Alpacas, new checks, &c. Hollands, Dress Linens, Piquets, new Prints, Parasol, Hosiery, Ginghams, Boys Tweeds, Mens Tweeds, Printed Muslins, Lace Curtain, Costumes, Dress Shirts, Boys Suits, Flowers, Shaker Flannels, also, a full stock of Staple Goods. Agency of Chappell & Co. Prize Medal Pianofortes, and of the Raymond Favorite Sewing Machine.—Albion House, Government Street, April 12th, 1876. *

Ld. Lowenberg,
Real Estate Agent
Government St., near Corner of roughton.

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property; in negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on hi Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street Farming or Gardening Land in every District, some, of which affords rare chance for investment.

Money on bond and mortgage to loan in sums to suit the demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable ates. de1

TAI YUEN & CO.,
Merchants and General Dealers in
Groceries, Clothing,
And a General Assortment of
CHINESE GOODS,
Having begun business in the brick store at the junction of Government, Pandora and Comorant Sts. beg to offer their goods for sale at Reasonable Rates.
☞ Purchasers from the Upper Country are invited to give us a call.
Victoria, June 1, 1875. je1

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Mrs. Maynard's
NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY
CORNER OF DOUGLAS & JOHNSON STREETS
VICTORIA, B. C.
IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE ALL KINDS of Photographs in all the latest improvements.
On hand and for sale Views of British Columbia and Vancouver Island. Also, all kinds of Photographic Material.
As the New Gallery is well lighted I will guarantee satisfaction to all who will favor me with their patronage. mh23

REMOVAL.
R. Maynard,
HAVING REMOVED HIS
BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE
TO THE COR. OF DOUGLAS & JOHNSON STS.
s now prepared to receive orders for every description of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Parties in the Trade can be supplied with all kinds
FRENCH KIP AND CALF,
UPPERS IN GREAT VARIETY,
Also, SEWING MACHINES adapted for Shoemakers
my28 ☞ CASH PAID FOR HIDES. ☜

Miscellaneous.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Architect.
Cor. Government and Fort Streets.
de10

A. Casamayou & Co.
YATES ST., VICTORIA.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLE sale Dealers in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HAVANA CIGARS
Wines, Liquors, &c.,
And French Preser ves. h18

HENRY SAUNDERS,
DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions and Liquors,
Fresh Supplies by every steamer. Highest Cash Prices Paid for Farm Produce.
JOHNSON STREET, corner Oriental Alley.
☞ MINERS' SUPPLIES for Cassiar. ☜

THOS. TROUNCE,
Architect, &c.,
OFFICE, ON KANE ST. ABOVE DOUGLAS.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAREfully prepared for Public Buildings or Private Residences, and the usual business of an Architect promptly executed. ja6 3m

MR. HELMCKEN
MAY BE CONSULTED AT HIS OFFICE Victoria, between the hours of 9 and 12 in th morning, or at his residence, James Bay, in the even ing mh4

Night School.
MR. J. F. SMITH, MASTER OF THE Reformed Episcopal Grammar School, intends opening an Evening Class at the Central Schoolroom. The Class will be organized on Monday, May 1st, at 8 p. m., when further arrangements will be made.
ap29 1m*

GRAND RAFFLE
—AT—
LOVETT'S SALOON,
ON THE NIGHT OF
July the 4th, 1876.
A 5 1-2 CARAT DIAMOND
VALUED AT $1,000,
—AND A—
COTTAGE PIANO
VALUED AT $250.
500 CHANCES AT $2 50 Each.
The highest throw takes the Diamond or
$900 in Gold Coin
on the night of the Raffle; the lowest throw takes the Piano.
Three well-known gentlemen will be appointed to supervise the Raffle.
Tickets to be paid for before the Raffle comes off, or they will be cancelled.
The Diamond can be seen and tickets had at Rudolph's.
☞ No one bored to death to purchase tickets.
ap26

A Chance to Farmers and Stock Raisers.
THE ENTIRE HORSE
TOP GALLANT
Will stand for the season at the Prince of Wales Stables, Victoria. Fee $5.
ap26dw J. T. DUNLOP.

GORDON & CO.'S WHARF,
NANAIMO,
IS NOW READY TO ACCOMMODATE Steamers or ships of the largest class, having a
DEPTH of WATER
AT EXTREME LOW TIDE,
FOURTEEN FEET.
Protection will be afforded parties freighting to this wharf.
GORDON & CO.
Nanaimo, April 5th, 1876. ap7

HENRY RHODES & CO.
HAVE ON HAND
EX "FAVORITE" & "POMARE,"
From Honolulu,
MOLASSES,
PULU,
SUGAR, No. 1.
Victoria, April 25, 1876. ap26

Gardiner's Express to Cassiar,
CARRYING LETTERS, PAPERS AND Parcels to and from all parts of the
CASSIAR MINES,
And connecting with the Mail Steamers at Fort Wrangel, Alaska,
Will make Monthly Trips During the Summer
And Two Trips in the Winter.
☞ Letters, Packages and Treasure entrusted to his care will be forwarded with dispatch.
ap26dw1m JAMES A. GARDINER.

To Brickmakers!
GOOD CLAY LAND FOR LEASE
THE VANCOUVER COAL COMPANY have several acres of fine clay land at Nanaimo, which can be leased on very reasonable terms.
18th March, 1876. fm18-1m

BARK.
TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF 400 Cords of Hemlock Bark, in lots of 50 Cords and upwards, will be received at the office of the Belmont Tanning and Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company (Limited), until the 25th day of May next.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order of the Directors.
J. C. BALES, Secretary,
Victoria, 29th April, 1876.

Notices.

NOTICE.
SPRING CIRCUIT.
A COURT OF GENERAL ASSIZE AND Gaol Delivery, and of Nisi Prius, will be held at each of the undermentioned places at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on the following days, and all witnesses are hereby notified to attend thereat.
New Westminster, Wednesday, 17th May,
Yale, ... Monday, ... 22nd "
Lytton, ... Thursday, ... 25th "
Kamloops .... Tuesday, ... 30th "
Clinton .... Saturday ... 3rd June
Quesnelle .... Wednesday, 14th "
Richfield .... Tuesday, ... 20th "
The Fall Assizes, and any other Assizes as occasion may require, will hereafter be fixed.
Dated 21st day of March, 1876.
By Command,
A. C. ELLIOTT,
mh26 Attorney General and Prov. Secretary.

William Waldon, Deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE creditors and others interested in the estate of William Waldon, deceased intestate, late of the township of South Dumfries, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario, labourer, formerly residing in or near Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, who was lost in the steamship Pacific and who died on or about the 4th day of November 1ist, are hereby directed and required to send, on or before the 28th day of June next by post prepaid, to Henry Hart, of the town of Paris in the said County of Brant, the solicitor of Catharine Walden, of South Dumfries aforesaid, widow, the administratrix of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And notice is hereby further given that after the said 28th day of June the said Catharine Walden, the administratrix, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said intestate under the provisions of the statute of Canada of the 29th Victoria cap. 28 intituled "An Act to Amend the Law of Property and Trusts in Upper Canada."
Dated this 28th day of March, A.D. 1876.
HENRY HART, Paris, Ontario, Canada,
ap14dw Solicitor for the said Administratrix.

NOTICE.
LAND REGISTRY ORDINANCE, 1870
Lot No. 190, Victoria City.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of the provisions of the Land Registry Ordinance, 1870, I shall issue (in lieu of the originals, alleged to have been lost or destroyed,) duplicate Certificates of Title (indefeasible) to Subdivisions Numbers 1, 2 and 3, of Lot 190 Victoria City, in the names of Thomas Fred-rick Gilpin Howell, Alfred Bowyer Barton, and Henry Hamilton Howell, according to their respective rights and interests therein, unless cause be shown to the contrary within one month from the date here of.
H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Land Registry Office, Registrar-General,
1st May, 1876. my2

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Mining Claims legally held by John Lane Taylor at this date, in the Cassiar District, are laid over until the 15th day of August, 1876.
FORBES GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, May 6th, 1876. my7

Appointments.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
Victoria, 4th May, 1876.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—
Thomas Herbert Williams, Esq., to be a Justice of the Peace in and for the Electoral District of Cowichan.
6th May, 1876.
Wadham Weston Diggle, Esq., R.N., Joseph William McKay, Esq., and John McAllister, Esq., to be Justices of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
John Bowron, Esq., of Richfield, to receive applications and record, under the provisions of the "Land Registry Act, 1870," the "Land Registry Amendment Act, 1873," and to perform the duties heretofore allotted to the Stipendiary Magistrates under the "Bills of Sale Ordinance, 1870," the "Bills of Sale Amendment Act, 1873," and the "Cattle Exemption Act, 1871," in and for the Keithley and Quesnellemouth Polling Divisions of the Electoral District of Cariboo, vice O. Hare, Esq. my7

F U R N I T U R E.
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE
Cutlery, Carpets
And all kinds of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
—AT—
Mansell & Holroyd's,
Corner of Yates and Douglas Street.
au20

ALEXANDER CLYDE
HAVING SECURED THE SERvices of a first-class workman is now prepared to perform
Horse Shoeing and General Blacksmithing
In Superior Style—Also
WAGON & CARRIAGE BUILDING.
Wagons of all descriptions in stock and made to order.
A. CLYDE,
ap14 Government st., bet. Johnson and Pandora

G. H. Maynard
(Formerly Maynard & Loye.)
FORT STREET, BETWEEN DOUGLAS AND BROAD.
FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE MAKER
All Orders executed with promptness and at
Moderate Rates.
☞ REPAIRING NEATLY DONE. ☜
mh16 1m

R. BAKER & SON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR AND FEED
—AND—
Island & Oregon Produce
WHARF Street, foot of Yates,
VICTORIA.
Cash Paid for Produce of all kinds. Goods delivered Free of Charge to any part of the city. no5

Cassiar.

A. CHOQUETTE,
EXPLORER, TRADER,
—AND—
INTERPRETER,
HAS REMOVED TO A POINT ON STICkeen River, near the Hot Springs and opposite the Glacier, and is now ready to supply his friends and customers with
Groceries, Can Goods
TOOLS,
Clothing and Liquors,
At my Store on TELEGRAPH CREEK, will be found a large assortment of goods.
ALSO—STORAGE.
BATHING.
A Shed will be erected over the HOT SPRINGS, where invalids may enjoy Bathing.
mh8dw A. CHOQUETTE.

WM. J. STEPHENS,
FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA TER.
IMPORTER & DEALER IN
General MERCHANDISE.
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
MINERS' OUTFITS
—AND—
Every Article Required for the Mines may be had at
VICTORIA PRICES!
FULL STOCK!
GOOD GOODS!
& LOW RATES!
fe2

1876.
GLENORA, STICKEEN.
JOHN B. LOVELL,
Importer and Dealer
IN ALL KINDS OF
Merchandise,
—ALSO—
Storage, Forwarding and Commission.
mh30dw3m JOHN B. LOVELL.

HOCKIN & FRASER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
TELEGRAPH CREEK, CASSIAR.
HAVING ERECTED COMMODIOUS WAREhouses, we are prepared to receive,
STORE AND FORWARD TO THE MINES
Goods of all kinds to any Amount at the Lowest Rates.
We have also attached to the Establishment a
BAR & RESTAURANT
Where Refreshments and Meals may be had at all Hours.
Also—A General Assortment of
Merchandise
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
HOCKIN & FRASER.
☞ *Particular attention will be paid to Goods Consigned to our Care.*
ja7dw

NOTICE TO CASSIAR MINERS!
Henry C. WILSON,
LAKETOWN, CASSIAR,
TINSMITH & STOVEMAKER,
HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF LAST year at the above place, intends to return in the Spring with a
Large Stock of Goods.
Every article in his line required by miners and the public generolly will be found on his shelves.
Orders for Repairs and Goods promptly attended to. fe2 3mdw

ON HING
Dealer in
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps
HAS REMOVED
To Johnson street, one door East of Eastman's Butcher Shop.
Manufactures Drawers, Undershirts, Overalls, etc., which he offers for sale by Wholesale and Retail, at Low Rates. ja11 3m

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING
MRS. REDGRAVE,
—FROM—
MADAM SMITH'S, Hanover quare, London,
FORT STREET, four doors East of Quadra, Victoria
Ladies' Own Material Cut and Fitted at Reasonab e Charges. mh14 1m

Notices.

NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL only accept Coin for Rent, as well as for other Payments to be made to me.
de30 Ld. LOWENBERG

TO THE PUBLIC.
AT THE REQUEST OF THE PROPRIEtors of THEATRE ROYAL, we have this day examined that building, and pronounce she same to be perfectly safe for any number of people that may CROWD into it.
JOHN TEAGUE,
EDWARD MALLANDAINE,
THOS. TROUNCE,
Architects.
SMITH & CLARK,
D. F. ADAMS,
HAYWARD & JENKINSON
MUIRHEAD & MANN,
GEORGE BAKER,
P. D. FORBES,
Builders.
Victoria, Feb. 10th, 1876. fe20tf

EDUCATION.
CLASSES FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL be commenced on Wednesday, the 20th inst., in the house situated on the corner of Kane and Quadra streets, by competent teachers, under the immediate supervision of the Rev. E Cridge and Mrs. Cridge
A class for boys under 8 years of age will also be formed. For particulars apply to
ja14 MRS. CRIDGE.

BILL POSTING.
MR. WELTON, PROPERTY-MAN AT Theatre Royal, will attend to posting and distributing bills of every description in Victoria and vicinity.
Orders may be left at THE COLONIST Office. de2

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Estate of the late John Stafford are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.
C. MORTON,
SIMEON DUCK,
Executors of the Estate of John Stafford, deceased.
Victoria, B. C., April 19th, 1876. ap20

NOTICE.
MR. JOSEPH GOSNELL, OF THE CITY of Victoria, Merchant, is fully authorized to transact any business for me during my absence from said city. A. J. McLELLAN.
Victoria, B. C., 24th April, 1876. ap25*

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO EXISTing between Gilbert Malcolm Sproat and Matthew Trotter Johnston, trading under the firm of Sproat & Co., at Victoria, British Columbia, was dissolved on this 7th March, 1876, by mutual consent.
(Signed) GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT.
" MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON.
Witness—(Signed) W. Sterling,
11 Birchin Lane, E. C., Solicitor.

Notice.
MR. W. B. MACKENZIE IS AUTHORIZed to collect all outstanding accounts due to the late firm of Sproat & Co. ap13

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
HAVING TAKEN MR. A. OFNER AS partner into my business, the same will hereafter be carried on under the firm name of Rickman & Ofner.
Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, I solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm. A. RICKMAN.
Victoria, B. C., April 1st, 1876. ap7

Bankrupt Stock of P. Clair of Yale.
TENDERS ARE INVITED BY THE UNdersigned for the Bankrupt Stock of P. Clair, now lying at Yale, B.C., until the 15th DAY of MAY NEXT.
An Inventory of the Goods may be obtained at Yale or Victoria.
DAVID OPPENHEIMER, } Assignees.
DAVID GREEN, }
Victoria, B. C., April 10th, 1876. ap12

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST Wm. Fisher of New Westminster, are requested to send them in forthwith to the undersigned or they will not be paid.
[illegible] } Assignees.
Victoria, April [illegible] 1876. [illegible]

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE firm of Stafford & Goodacre are hereby required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned on or before the 1st of June.
STAFFORD & GOODACRE.
Victoria, May 1st, 1876. my2

Public Notice.
PERSONS ADDRESSING LETTERS ON private business to the Honorable Forbes George Vernon, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, are requested by the undersigned to endorse the word "Private" on the outside of the envelopes covering such communications.
A. S. FARWELL,
Lands & Works Dept., Surveyor-General.
Victoria, March 1st, 1876. mh2dw

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONed against trusting my husband, Victor Delatre on my account. MRS. DELATRE.
Yale, March 9th, 1876. mh16dw8m

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT.
PUBLIC HIGHWAY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following highway, thirty-three (33) feet in width, is hereby established in Section 24, Esquimalt District, commencing at a point on the Burnside Road, 668 links North of Deadman's River Bridge, thence
North 69° West 738 links.
" 54 " 489 "
to the boundary line between Sections 28 and 29, including 16½ feet on each side thereof.
FORBES GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works
Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, May 6, 1876. 7

NOTICE.
PARTIES FOUND IN POSSESSION OF
Mules or Horses,
BELONGING TO THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY SURVEY,
Without written authority after this notice,
WILL BE PROSECUTED ACCORDING TO LAW.
By order
MARCUS SMITH,
Victoria, 14th Dec., 1874. de15dw

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that that portion of a notice reserving certain lands in New Westminster District, dated 18th July, 1874, as far as it applies to a piece or parcel of land known as lot 178, Group 2, is hereby rescinded.
FORBES GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, April 29th, 1876. ap30dw

Daily British Colonist.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14TH, 1876.

L. P. FISHER, 20 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.

The Dry Dock--The Duty of the House.

Yesterday we placed in a succinct form before our readers a complete history of the drydock muddle from its very inception down to the present moment. From that history (which is compiled from official documents within easy reach of every inquiring mind) it is seen that the misunderstanding as to the value of the Canadian advance on the part of our Government was inexcusable. "Let us assume," said the late Premier, in the House, in April, 1875, "that the Canadian grant is intended as a bonus; and let us start the work and then draw upon Otlawa for the money expended up to a certain point." All will agree that this proposition was bad statesmanship; yet the old House accepted it as the acme of political wisdom and forethought. The country to its sorrow knows now that the graving dock scheme was a bubble,—an air castle, whose foundations rested on the shadowy promise of a dead and buried Government! The DeCosmos-Walkem Government always grasped at "airy nothings." They might not inappropriately be styled a Government of "great expectations," as every scheme they projected came to naught. Every interest they touched became affected with the blight. The Westminster-Yale road fell to pieces before it was finished. The Cariboo wagon-road, which cost $1,000,000, became a magnificent ruin, impassable for the best part of the year. Their financial policy involved the country in debt with the Dominion and cost us the Island railroad and indefinite delays on the main line. And, finally, their advice to "assume" the graving dock money to be a gift, when it was precisely the reverse, has plunged the Province in further debt and brought the scheme to disaster. The present financial position of the dock scheme is this: Messrs. Reed Bros. & Co. hold a contract to build the cofferdam for $59,479. A firm at Birmingham have in course of construction a pumping-engine that will cost $40,000 landed at Esquimalt. Messrs. Kinipple & Morris, the eminent dock engineers, have a claim against the Province of $32,500 for commissions, preparing plans, and overseeing work. There are lying at Esquimalt stored in a warehouse at a cost of $960 per annum, 600 tons of cement, which cost laid down there some $10,000. Incidental expenses, cost of arbitration, advertising, commissions, etc., will reach a figure hard upon $5000. The approximate liabilities on dock account may be summed up as follows:

Reed Bros. & Co., contractors for Cofferdam.	$59,470
James Watt, & Co., machinery, freight and duty on same	40,000
Kinipple & Morris, engineers	32,500
Six hundred tons cement	10,000
Storage of cement	1,400
Incidentals	5,000
Total	$149,370

We need not point out how painful the heavy loss of money that the abandonment of the dock scheme would entail would be to the people in every section. If it were possible to make the men who incurred this tremendous liability on the faith of a pie-crust promise pay the money we should recommend the Government to pursue them to the bitter end. But, unfortunately there is no constitutional method by which they can be reached; and the Province must then pay for the terrible mistake of having sustained in office for three years four Ministers who, if the pursuit of Ignorance formed the chief aim of their studies at college, must have graduated with high honors.

In the unfortunate state of this important question all eyes are naturally directed towards the House. Without the sanction of that body first obtained the Government should take no action pointing towards a continuance or abandonment of the work. As they are not responsible for the failure of the late scheme, they should not be expected to take the initiative in the formation of a new one without asking the advice of a House that has so nobly sustained them by voice and vote in the passage of necessary measures of reform. The estimated cost of the Dock is $600,000. We have shown that the liability already incurred is hard upon $150,000, or a fourth of the whole cost. The Imperial Government have agreed to pay $250,000 on the completion of the great work. Now, then, should the House decide to instruct the Government to continue the operations, the Province will not only sacrifice the greater portion of the first sum of $150,000, but will also lose the $250,000 promised by England, making a total loss of $400,000, which, some day or another, the Province will be called on to provide for the prosecution of this very work. Is the House willing to vote for abandonment when, to look at the situation from the most unfavorable standpoint, Canada stands ready to advance us nearly one-half the sum required at 5 per cent. per annum? It may be that the Ottawa Government will be induced, upon proper representation being made to them of the serious difficulty into which the Province has been brought by the late Ministry, to reconsider their last telegram and pay the money as a lump sum to the Province; or, at least, pay the capitalized interest—$141,000. But even if they stand to their late telegram, we hold that it is the duty of honorable members, discarding sectional feeling and prejudice in dealing with this large national question to advise the Government, to vigorously prosecute the work inaugurated under such unhappy auspices. The matter should only come before the House as an "open question," as the Government cannot be held responsible for the infatuated ignorance of those who went before them. Reduced to a nutshell the proposition is this: Shall the Province sacrifice $400,000 by a refusal to expend $200,000?

The Cemetery Bill.

This Bill, introduced by Mr. Morrison, was yesterday thrown out of the House by a large majority of the members. The arguments advanced against the Bill were that it was crude and imperfect in its measures; that it would if passed give rise to endless litigation of the most baneful nature; and that it did not give due protection to *boua fide* purchasers of plots under the present management. The Premier, speaking upon the subject, said he was hartely in accord with the spirit of the Bill and sympathized warmly with the numerous petitioners against the existing sectional ecclesiastical division of the Cemetery. He was compelled, however, to vote against the Bill because he foresaw that the evils that would arise from its passage would be greater than those it proposed to rectify. Many of the members are anxious for an adjournment of the House, and as to introduce a new Bill would entail considerable delay, it is in the interest of the country that other Legislative subjects more advanced should occupy the short remainder of the session. The public have the assurance of the Leader of the Government that during the recess he will prepare a Bill that will legally meet the requirements of the country and remedy the evils that at present exist in what are called and *must be* PUBLIC CEMETERIES. Mr Davie's speech on the Bill was a clear and able exposition of its legal bearings.

A LONDON correspondent writes: "A smart member of the New York press was in London the other day exercising his ingenuity in endeavoring to interview Mr. Disraeli. Various stratagems were tried. The pertinacious reporter succeeded in discussing the weather with the Premier's private secretary, but his strategic advances were otherwise thrown away upon Mr. Montagu Corry. It is said the reporter attempted a raid into the kitchen to ascertain the underground mysteries of Premier's establishment at Richmond Terrace, S.W. Finding the great man could not be interviewed directly the reporter resolved to do it vicariously. He kept a watch on the house to see who went in and who came out. By-and-by the reporter recognized a nobleman who had been pointed out to him at St. Stephen's as one of the celebrities, and as the peer was walking away from Mr. Disraeli's residence the reporter accosted him with a gracious effrontery to the effect that, as an American visitor, he would greatly like to question his lordship as to his interview just now with Mr. Disraeli. 'Oh, by all means,' said the obliging peer, 'our interview was concerning the character of a coachman who wants a situation.' The American disappeared."

Steam Book and Commercial Printing.

At the BRITISH COLONIST office three steam power presses are kept constantly in motion turning out the best class of printing at the lowest possible rates. New styles of type are received by every arrival. Call and see specimens. *

DR. COOL has arrived and secured the residence of Mrs. Lewis, near the Council Chambers, on Government street, and will open an office for the practice of his profession of dentistry. Having every facility and a first class attendant, parties favoring him with their patronage can rest assured of their work being done in the best manner and at very reasonable rates. * *

PHILIP JAMES, M. D., Diplomatized Eclectic Physician and Accoucheur of 45 years' experience, offers his services to the inhabitants of Victoria. Extracts Polypus and Cancer without the use of the knife. Rheumatic pains cured in one hour. He is now using the *Electric Magnetic Machine*, with good effect in many diseases of Rheumatic, Palsy or Paralysis and Fits.

Pandora street, above the Synagogue. *

OLD CHICORY is almost a thing of the past. Finlayson's Coffee presides over the present. It has now superseded what used to be claimed as "superior to any other manufactured on this coast," and will soon be found on every well-furnished table in the Province. Prepared at his premises on Fort street, and sold by all the principal dealers.

FELL'S COFFEE, superior to any other manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Province. * *

THE INFLEXIBLE.

Launch of the Most Powerful Ironclad Afloat.

[By Cable Telegraph.]

LONDON, April 27.—The double turret ship Inflexible was successfully launched at Portsmouth at noon today. The ceremony of christening was performed this afternoon by the Princess Louise.

The 'Times' says the Inflexible is the most tremendous instrument of offensive or defensive warfare yet created.

The 'Daily News,' of the 15th inst., says:—The most remarkable man-of-war in the world, and the most powerful, will be added to the British Navy by the launch of the Inflexible, which will take place at Portsmouth Dockyard on the 27th inst. We have already been able to announce that the arrangements for the launch are complete, and that there is no reason for anticipating its postponement, though such an accident is of frequent occurance when large ironclads are concerned. The experience of the past three or four years show that the heaviest armour plated ships can be launched with safety, as was proved in the case of the Thunderer at Pembroke, and the Alexandra at Chatham. No vessel, however, like the Inflexible has been launched or even constructed. The Devastation, which has very properly been considered a type of our most powerful ironclads carries armour 14 inches thick, and an armament of four 38-ton guns; but the Inflexible will be sent afloat with armour actually 24 inches thick, and with an armament of four 81-ton guns. Here then at a bound the Inflexible has incomparably surpassed her predecessors, and can be fairly said to represent an important improvement on previous construction. It may be remembered how, three years ago, the startling rumor was circulated that the Russian Government was building an ironclad which was to eclipse all the vessels in the British navy, and could only be regarded as a floating menace to us so long as we made no attempt to compete with it. But this Peter the Great, which was launched in the autumn of 1874, powerful as she was and unsurpassed as she was then, cannot now be compared with the Inflexible. Her displacement is only 9,665 against that of 11,165 tons of her new rival; her armour, 14 to 16 inches thick, has been outstripped by a plating of 24 inches in thickness; and her armament of four 35 ton guns succumbs without an effort to the four 81-ton guns of the Inflexible. But the following table will give, perhaps, a clearer idea of the relative merits of this vessel as compared with her powerful rivals in the British and in foreign navies:—

Ships.	Tonnage.	Armour. inches.	Armament. ton guns.
Monarch	8,322	10	4 25 2 6½
Thunderer	9,190	14	4 38
Peter the Great	9,665	14	4 35
Redoubtable	8,700	12	4 22
Independenzia	9,000	12	6 35
Inflexible	11,165	24	4 81

In the Inflexible, then, this table alone brings out the broad fact that, in armour and armament, for attack or defence, she is not only an exceptionally powerful but a most remarkable vessel. The following figures will clearly, if briefly, describe her. Her length between the perpendiculars is 320 feet; extreme breadth, 75 feet; draught, 23 feet forward and 25 feet aft; armour plating, 16 to 24 inches, with a backing of from 17 to 25 inches thick; armament, four 81-ton guns; indicated horse-power, 8,000; coal capacity, 1,700 tons; twin screw; estimated speed, 14 knots; displacement, 11,165 tons; and an estimated first cost of £521,000.

New Advertisements.

Wanted to Purchase

A HORSE AND BUGGY—
Apply at the COLONIST OFFICE.
my13

FOR THE CASSIAR MINES!

THE STAUNCH AND FAVORITE steamer

I ABEL.

Will positively leave Victoria on or about
TUESDAY, MAY 16th, 1876,
For Fort Wrangel

Insurance Guaranteed.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
CHAS. T. MILLARD, Agent,
my14 Wharf Street.

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ON BEHALF OF their wives, beg to acknowledge the receipt of anonymous letters in connection with the Protestant Orphans' Home, at the same time to inform the consummat fool who indited them that if he has pluck enough to forward his name to either of them he will hear of something to his advantage.
G. A. SARGISON,
my12tf CHAS. KENT.

$5 Reward—Notice.

STRAYED FROM VICTORIA, LAST FALL, a Bay Filly rising 2 years old, with half-moon star on forehead and a small rupture below her navel about the size o half an egg.
Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, or returning her to the undersigned, will receive the above reward. WM. TIERNEY.
Victoria, April 28, 1876. ap28

Mr. CHAS. PARDOE

HAVING TAKEN THE PREMISES LATELY occupied by Mrs. Huston, begs to inform the public that he intends to carry on there the old established business of

Gunmaking.

Having had considerable experience with Mr. Short he is confident that he can give satisfaction to any sportsmen who may give him a call, and hopes that his old acquaintances will visit him. de29

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE PROvince Messrs. A. Bossi & Co. are hereby authorized to act as my agents.
Any parties having claims against the undersigned are requested to hand in their accounts at the store of A. Bossi & Co. on or before the 15th inst.; and all parties indebted to me are requested to settle their accounts at once.
CARLO BOSSI.
Victoria, May 4th, 1876. my5 3m

New Advertisements.

J. SEHL,

Importer and Manufacturer of

FURNITURE,

Has just received a large assortment of
ELEGANT WALNUT
BEDROOM & PARLOR SUITES,
EXTENSION & CENTRE TABLES,
Wardrobes, Mirrors,
Improved Reversible
BODY PERAMBULATORS, ETC.,
All of the Latest Styles, which I am enabled to sell
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
On account of increased facilities in purchasing direct from manufacturers in the Eastern States.
—ALSO—
Pictures, Frames, Mouldings,
Cornices, Window Blinds,
China and Cocoa Matting,
Carpets, Door Mats,
SPRING & OTHER MATTRESSES
On hand and Made to Order,
Carpets Sewed and Laid, &c.,
Chairs in great variety at prices from 75 cts.
other goods reduced in the same proportion.
Everything Warranted as represented.
AN INSPECTION OF THE WAREROOMS INVITED.
ap27 3m J. SEHL, Government St.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS BY THE MAIL steamers are requested, in all cases, to call at the office of the undersigned, pay their Freight Bills and receive orders for the delivery of their goods.
All goods left on the wharf after the expiration of 36 hours from the time of landing will be stored at the risk and expense of the owners.
ENGELHARDT & TIBBALS,
Agents P.M.S.S.Co.
Victoria, 3d May, 1876.

Two Desirable Farms to Lease.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS THE FOLlowing desirable property for lease:
Burnside Farm, 500 Acres;
Colquitz Farm, 405 Acres.
Both Farms are in a high state of Cultivation, and contain good houses, Barns, etc.
For particulars apply to
M. ROWLAND,
my4 Burnside Farm, Victoria District.

BEEF FOR CASSIAR.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL LEAVE KAMloops on the 25th inst. for Cassiar with 250 head of Fat Steers from 4 to 7 years old.
VICTOR GUILLIAME.
Kamloops, April 15, 1876. ap15dwlm

SUGAR!

EX BARQUE VICTORIA, FROM CALLAO, Peru.
For Sale at Reasonable Rates by
ap26 RICKMAN & OFNER.

Cassiar Express

WILL LEAVE FOR THE VARIOUS Creeks in Cassiar every Steamer to Fort Wrangel. Packages and letters left with Wells, Fargo & Co., will be forwarded.
Treasure shipped to Victoria and San Francisco.
J. JOHNSTON.
Agent for BRITISH COLONIST Newspaper. ap27

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of JEREMIAH CONDOR, JOHN FITZGERALD, and JOHN STEAVEN, deceased intestate.
ALL PERSONS who are indebted to the above Estates are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons who have any claims against the said Estates are required to send in their accounts on or before the 15th day of July, 1876, to
CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.
Dated Victoria, 5th May, 1876. my7

ESTRAY.

A RED COW WITHOUT MARK OR BRAND, but with a large white spot on her forehead; has been running with my cattle since December last. If not claimed and charges paid within a month from date will be sold to pay expenses.
ALEX. ROSS, Ross Bay.
Ross Bay, May 3, 1876. my4dwlm

For Nanaimo, Comox and Way Ports.

THE STEAMER

CARIBOO-FLY

Until further notice will take the place of the Stmr. Maude on the above route, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, Freight and Passengers, leaving my Wharf, corner of Store and Discovery streets, on
TUESDAY, MAY 16th, at 7 a. m.
JOSEPH SPRATT.
☞ The steamer Maude will run to my Wharf on her return from Comox on Friday the 12th inst.
my11 J. S.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE PASsengers
For Points Below Clinton
Will require to leave Victoria by
Steamer on TUESDAY Mornings.
PASSENGERS FOR
CARIBOO, KAMLOOPS & OKANAGON
Will leave on FRIDAYS as heretofore.
F. J. BARNARD & CO.
VICTORIA, May 11th, 1876. my11

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
OTTAWA, 24th April, 1876.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby directed to the following Fishery Regulation, adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 20th April, 1876:—
"The use of explosive material to catch or kill fish is forbidden in the Dominion of Canada."
By order,
my12 W. F. WHITCHER, Commissioner of Fisheries.

China Rice, No. 1.
Congou Tea, 5 & 10 lb. boxes.
FOR SALE BY
FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE.
WHARF STREET, May 9d, 1876. my4 1w

New Advertisements.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JULIUS F. E. ENGELHARDT and HENRY L. TIBBALS, of this City, have entered into Partnership under the firm name of Engelhardt & Tibbals.
JULIUS F. E. ENGELHALDT
HENRY L. TIBBALS.
VICTORIA, 10th April, 1876.

ENGELHARDT & TIBBALS,
COAL, WOOD
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND—
WHARFINGERS.
AGENTS OF
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO'Y,
AGENTS OF
North Pacific Mutual Life Association, of Portland, Ogn.
COAL CO TRACTORS TO THE ROYAL NAVY.
Sole Importers of San Juan Lime.
Constantly on hand, every description of
NANAIMO COAL,
—AND—
Best Dry Firewood.
ap11

JOHN WEILER,
Cor. Fort and Broad Streets,
HAS RECEIVED
EX LADY LAMPSON and Late Arrivals
A Fine Assortment of
LAMPS, LINOLEUM, OILCLOTH,
CARPETS,
COCOA AND CHINA STRAW MATTING In all Widths.
Superior Walnut Bedroom Sets,
WARDROBE, DESKS, BOOKCASE
BRACKETS FOR CLOCKS AND ORNAMENTS,
Gilt Mouldings,
And a General Assortment of
FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
ALSO—All kinds of Upholstery work done, as the making of Parlor Sets, Lounges, Spring Mattresses, Draperies, Curtains, Sewing and Laying of Carpets, and Hanging of Wallpaper at reasonable rates and at short notice.
fe4 JOHN WEILER.

High School Entrance Examination

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general examination of candidates desirous of entering the Victoria High School, will be held on Friday, 14th day of July next, in the new Public School building, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m.
This examination will be open to all pupils, from any part of the Province or elsewhere, who have not already been examined.
Another examination for the above purpose will be held in New Westminster shortly, of which due notice will be given.
By order of the Examining Committee.
JOHN JESSOP,
my7 Secretary.

Public School Teachers' Examination.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Teachers' Examination will be held in Victoria, commencing on Monday, 3rd July next, at 9 o'clock, a. m.
All 3rd class and temporary certificated teachers, together with those holding 2nd class certificates awarded in July, 1873, and others wishing to qualify as teachers are required to attend.
Candidates must notify the Superintendent of Education, at least a week previous, of his or her intention to undergo the examination, and accompany such notification with "satisfactory proof of good moral character."
By order of the Board.
JOHN JESSOP,
my7 Superintendent of Education.

NOTICE.

The Incorporated Law Society of British Columbia.
A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE abovenamed Society will be held at the Law Library on Wednesday the 31st May, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon Object—Consideration of the Fees paid to the Crown, and Revision of the Rules of Admission and Call to the Bar.
H. B. W. AIKMAN, Secty.
Law Library, 6th May, 1876. my7

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED, 1809.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000 STERLING,
Accumulated Funds - - £3,286,126.
LOSSES SETTLED WITH PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY.
T. ALLSOP & CO., Agents,
ap19 Government street.

FOR ARIZONA.

The Arizona and New Mexico Express Co's
NEW FAST LINE
Now running First Class Coaches from Terminus Southern Pacific Railroad through to Prescott, Tucson, and all intermediate points, reaches the newly discovered
Rich Mining Districts
Of Arizona, by the Shortest, Cheapest and Best Route
FREIGHT SHIPMENTS received by Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco.
TICKETS for sale at all the principal ticket offices, San Francisco.
HENRY WELLS, (of W. F. & Co. and American Express Co.) President.
J. G. ROWLAND, No. 109 California st., San Francisco, Vice President.
CHAS. M. WELLS, General Supt., Tucson, Arizona.
ap14dw3mis

CABBAGE PLANTS! CABBAGE PLANTS!

LUXFORD'S EARLY YORKS ARE SPRINGGrown, hardy and warranted not to go to seed. He has a fine lot of the splendid German
Late Cabbage (Winnistadt)
The best Cabbage in Cultivation. His
Cauliflower PLANTS
Are also of the Choicest kind.
Sold J. HAWKINS', Fort Street.
J. GOSNELL'S, Douglas Street.
An LUXFORD'S GARDENS,
ap25 1m Adjoining the Lion Brewery.

New Custom House Blanks
FOR SALE IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE COLONIST OFFICE

Wanted.

Wanted.

FOUR GOOD COOPERS ACCUSTOMED to making Oil Casks, to go to Queen Charlotte Isl and for the summer. Liberal Wages will be paid to experienced men. W. H. WOODCOCK.
Victoria, May 3, 1875. my5 4t

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED FOR THE NANAIMO PUBLIC School a duly qualified first-class Male Teacher. Duties to commence on 1st June. Salary $100 per month. Applications received till 24th inst.
A. MAYER,
my7 Sec.-Treas. Trustee Board.

Wanted Immediately.

ABLE AND ORDINARY SEAMEN for the ship Beulah, bound to Sydney.
Apply to J. NAGLE,
ap26 Bastion street.

Baker Wanted.

A GOOD STEADY BAKER CAN PROcure constant employment on application to
ap23 W. E. WEBB, Nanaimo, B. C.

For Sale--To Let.

Desirable City Property for Sale.

THANET COTTAGE, SITUATED ON THE corner of Quadra and Chatham streets, containing 9 rooms, and fitted with every convenience. The property is a desirable family residence and will be sold with or without the furniture.
Apply on the premises to
ap21 WM. R. CLARKE.

STROMNESS FARM.
TO BE LET.

WITH HOUSE AND FARM BUILDINGS, about 40 acres of land under cultivation, 200 acres fenced. Distance from Victoria, Four Miles.
Apply to
DRAKE & JACKSON,
ap9 Bastion Street.

FOR SALE.

THE OLD-ESTABLISHED HALF-WAY House and Brewery on the Esquimalt Road.
Apply on the premises to
no18 JAMES BLAND.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of AH SING, deceased intestate.
ALL PERSONS who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons who have any claims against the said Estate are required to send in their accounts on or before the 1st day of June, 1876, to
CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.
Victoria, 5th May, 1876. my7

BRITISH COLUMBIA PIONEER SOC'Y

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE Society will be held on Wednesday evening, 17th inst., at 8 o'clock, on Picnic Business. A full attendance of members is requested.
my6 CAAS. KENT, Secty.

FORESTERS' FETE.

The Foresters of this city will hold a
GRAND DEMONSTRATION
AT THE
Caledonian Grounds, Cook St.
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 10th, NEXT,
For the Benefit of the
BENEVOLENT FUND.
A Spacious Platform will be erected for Dancing, and an Efficient Quadrille Band will be in attendance during the afternoon and evening.
A new feature in the way of amusements will be the introduction of the OVERSWING.

Programme of Games.

Archery, for Ladies only, admission free, Prize a Splendid Gold Buckle.
Archery for Gentlemen, Admission 50 cents. First prize, Gold Breast Pin; 2nd, $5.

PRIZES.	1st.	2nd.
Running High Jump, ent. 25 cts.	$2 00	1 50
Standing High Jump, ent. 25 cts.	3 00	1 50
Running Long Jump, ent. 25 cts.	3 00	1 50
Standing Long Jump, ent. 25 cts.	3 00	1 50
Hurdle Race, 300 yds., 6 hurdles, ent. 50c.	5 00	2 50
Half mile Race, ent. 50 cts.	10 00	5 00
Three-legged Race, 100 yds., ent. 25 cts.	2 50	
Climbing Greasy Pole....Prize, Leg of Mutton and $5		

Aunt Sally will put in an appearance for the amusement of the public.
A Grand Robin Hood Lottery will take place during the afternoon, Tickets 12½ cts. each.
The Foresters will form in procession at Foresters' Hall, Bastion street, and march to the grounds headed by a brass band.
Refreshment and Liquor Stands will be on the grounds.
ADMISSION, 50 cents; Children under 12 years of age free.
F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.,
my10 Secretary.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

A European War Inevitable

Storekeepers may puff and blow,
But my store is quite the go;
There you can buy, sell or trade,
Goods of every grade.

Feather Beds as soft as Eider down;
Bedding cheaper than any other house in town.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's cast off clothing
Bought for cash without cajoling.

Of those about to give up keeping house,
I ask a chance to price their items.
Furniture, Bedding, Sundries—nothing comes amiss
To one who buys for Cash from Chairs to Finest Pi tures.

☞ Orders left at my Store will command my strict attention. Parties waited upon at their residences.

If any man can say with truth I owe him aught
For goods that I from him have bought,
His duty's plain—his course is clear—
Send in his bill—the money's ready, never fear.

R. HAGGERTY,
my10 1m Store street.

Furnished Cottage.

A MARRIED COUPLE OR AN ELDERLY lady in search of Furnished Apartments may hear of something suitable by applying at
my10 THE COLONIST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE St. Nicholas Hotel, on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Committee to arrange preliminaries for Horse Races proposed to take place on the 24th inst., Queen's Birthday. All persons interested are cordially invited to attend.
Victoria, May 9th, 1876. my10

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS ARE REQUIRED FOR ADDItions to a Suburban Residence (Dallas Road, James Bay). Plans and Specifications may be seen at my office, were tenders will be received at noon the 16th inst.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JNO. TEAGUE, Architect,
my7 Cor. Fort and Government sts.

NOTICE.

Estate of Abraham Kohn, a Bankrupt.

A FIRST AND FINAL DIVIDEND WILL be paid at the office of the Registrar, Supreme Court, James Bay, Victoria, on and after Thursday, the 11th May next, when only those creditors who have proved their debts before payment of the dividend will be entitled to participate therein.
CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Assignee.
Victoria, 3d May, 1876. my4

Daily British Colonist

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14TH, 1876.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

May 13—str Emma, Nanaimo
sch Black Diamond, Nanaimo
str Grappler, Fort Wrangel
str Maude, Nanaimo
str Enterprise, New Westminster

CLEARED.

May 13—None.

SECOND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION.

SATURDAY, May 13th, 1876.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m.,

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Mr. Smithe presented a report from the select committee appointed to investigate the Tariff Question. Ordered printed.

DOCK SITE.

Mr. Fisher presented a report from the select committee appointed to investigate matters and correspondence in connection with the proposed Dock Site at Esquimalt. Ordered printed.

VICTORIA-ESQUIMALT RAILWAY.

Mr. Beaven presented a report from the select committee in favor of the Victoria-Esquimalt Railway Company Amendment Act.

The report was adopted and consideration of the bill ordered placed on the orders of the day for Monday.

TEMPORARY LOANS BILL.

Mr. Elliott asked leave to introduce "An Act to Authorize the issue of Debentures for short temporary loans."

Leave was granted and the bill was read a first time. Second reading on Monday next.

CEMETERY BILL.

Mr. Morrison moved that the House do resolve into committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering a Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the 'Cemetery Ordinance, 1870.'"

Mr. Williams seconded the motion.

Mr. Walkem did not think the motion properly made. The bill was not one pertaining to religion and did not state that any peculiar rites were to be used in the burial of the dead. The better mode was to move that the standing orders be suspended and that leave be granted to introduce the bill, subject to the ruling of Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Ash held that any bill on the orders could be considered in committee of the whole.

Mr. Morrison said that the reason for moving to go into committee was that any obstructions to its final passage might be removed.

Mr. Walkem withdrew his objection and the House went into committee. Mr. Douglas in the chair.

The bill read as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the "Cemetery Ordinance, 1870," and notwithstanding any deed, act, matter, or thing, executed or done thereunder or under color thereof, the Trustees who have been, or shall be, appointed for any public cemetery in British Columbia shall not have the right or authority, nor shall they be deemed to have had at any time any right or authority, to allot or set apart, in favor or for the use of any particular society or communion, any particular portion of any public cemetery.

2. Any provisions in the said Ordinance contained which are in any way inconsistent with this Act shall be and are hereby repealed, in like manner and as fully to all intents and purposes as if the said provisions had never been enacted.

The hon. mover said that grave difficulties existed in connection with the cemetery, and he held it to be the duty of the House to remedy them. A petition signed by 1036 male citizens of Victoria had affirmed that an evil did exist and he maintained that their voice should be heard in the matter. It had been plainly set forth that the cemetery had not been conducted on a public basis, and the petitioners argued that the intention of the Legislature which granted the land had not been justly interpreted. Several parties had been refused burial on account of religious distinctions which he maintained in a public burial ground had no right to exist. It had been argued that vested rights would be interfered with, but he failed to see that there were any rights which religious bodies could claim. He asserted that the spirit of the resolution passed by the House and granting the land for a public cemetery had been violated and that it had not been the intention to give the Trustess power to allot ground to any denomination. From the petition which had been placed before the House it was seen that no less than 1036 citizens of Victoria believed that a grievance existed and it was only just that their voice should be heard and the grievance remedied, for the longer it was permitted to exist, the more difficult would become its removal. He therefore hoped that the bill would be fairly discussed and finally passed. (Hear hear.)

Mr. Williams said that it was evident the true intent and meaning of the grant had not been adhered to. Nearly all the land had been allotted and far from the cemetery being public, it had been converted into a merely denominational burial ground. He was sure the evidence taken before the committee appointed to enquire into the matter justified the demand that the cemetery should be strictly public. Many cases of hardship had come before the committee and to avoid a repetition of similar grievances, he hoped the bill would receive the support of the House.

Mr. Pimbury thought it advisable not to legislate on any subject in such a way as to stir up sectarian controversies and considered that the bill now before the House would attain the object in view and at the same time avoid the danger of rousing any of these feelings. He approved of the principle of the Bill with the exception of that portion in clause 1, which might be considered of a retrospective character. Though the bill would provide for defects in the Cemetery Ordinance, 1870, it would not prevent private rights being respected.

Mr. Evans followed remarking that the Bill was an important one and that the intention of the grant had been deviated from. Instead of the cemetery being a public one it had been divided amongst the trustees representing different religious denominations. He alluded to the case of the Guibord burial at Montreal, and asserted a case almost similar to that had taken place here without, however, the same painful results. In Canada and England the burial of the dead was becoming day by day a question of great importance and was creating a deep feeling amongst the public. He had hoped that no religious feeling would have been allowed to mar the intention of the public grant; but he found that five individuals in the capacity of trustees had been guilty of sharp practice and had in reality divided the dead who had in life been closely united. The door of dissension had been opened, and he believed it the duty of the House to see that no future deviation should be allowed from the terms of the grant. It was no trivial matter to deal with, and in the face of the monster petition before the House he did not see how a continued disregard of the spirit and letter of the original resolution could be permitted. (hear, hear).

Mr. Davie said that there could be no doubt the Bill dealt with private rights, which were in their nature judicial and beyond the limit of the House. He maintained that the different religious denominations had rights to the allotment of lands peculiar to them, and that the matter proposed to be dealt with was one which should properly be brought before the Supreme Court. He maintained that clause 5 of the Cemetery Act gave the trustees power to allot certain portions of lands to various denominations. If hon. gentlemen denied that power, then the question was one open to debate and should be dealt with by the Supreme Court. The House were asked to assume functions which did not belong to them, in fact to say whether religious bodies had private rights or not. This he maintained was not the duty of the House. He believed that now the cemetery was public to all intents and purposes, and that sufficient land now remained unallotted to bury those who might never have entertained any religious belief. No opportunity had been afforded the various denominations to plead before the committee through counsel, nor had any chance been given them to maintain their rights. He did not think the petition would have been half so numerously signed had the petitioners heard all the evidence taken before the committee and thoroughly understood both sides of the question. The bill was not only pernicious because of the points he had alluded to, but because it was retrospective; and in that respect affected parties who had had no opportunity to oppose the Bill (hear, hear). On closer inspection, however, he found that the option of purchase was given the denominations now holding land. It should be borne in mind that a mere resolution of the House could not alter the law of the land and would in all probability be treated by the Supreme Court as so much waste paper. Retrospective legislation was against the best interests of the social compact and he would vote against the bill whenever he had an opportunity to do so (hear, hear).

Mr. Beaven held that the speech of the last speaker was one of special pleading and was evidence that the various denominations interested had availed themselves of his (Mr. D.'s) ability to place their case before the House. The committee had gone into the matter without prejudice and recommended the repeal of the Cemetery Ordinance, 1870. It was also submitted that the vested rights of denominations, if any such rights really existed, should be regarded.

Mr. Davie said that if this bill were passed as hon. members seemed to desire, there would be nothing to prevent the interment of a Chinaman directly alongside a dear friend, and the living relatives of that friend would have the pleasure of witnessing the Chinese burial decorations of pork, chicken and other luxuries [sensation].

Mr. Fisher said there could be no doubt the question was a very "grave" one. Was it fair that denominations who had been induced to procure allotments under a certain Statute should be cheated out of them?

Mr. Evans maintained that the bill only proposed to amend that which had been wrongly done by the trustees.

Mr. Fisher said that after hearing the argument on both sides he felt that the question was, is this bill the best way of arriving at its object. He maintained not.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys maintained that any land bequeathed to the public should not be allotted off by any Board of Trustees. In the existing case, however, the trustees had rightly or wrongly made allotments and he did not think they should be rudely disregarded. If the evil could be mitigated by a prevention of a similar wrong, if wrong it were, in future he thought that the case would be met, for he agreed with Mr. Davie that no resolution of the House could alter the existing law of the land. The matter could be considered temperately and cautiously, but he did not feel that he could support the measure in its present form as it would indirectly do a great injustice to the various denominations now holding allotments. He would ask if a further tract of land could be obtained near to the present cemetery, or if anything could be done which would avoid an engendering of hard feeling?

Mr. Morrison said that by the proceeds of the sale of the already allotted lands it was intended to purchase an additional tract adjoining. He hoped the matter would be settled as quickly and amicably as possible.

Mr. Armstrong opposed the bill. He was confident the people of his district would not approve of a public cemetery (laughter). He maintained that Medana's Grove should be sold and the proceeds devoted to enlarging the cemetery at Ross Bay. If this were not done it would be as well to let the matter remain just in its present position.

Mr. Walkem regretted so long a discussion had, as he anticipated, arisen. He alluded to the resolution granting the Ogden Point lands and said he hoped that no effort would be made to pass a measure which would clash with that resolution; but he must state that when the grant of 47 acres of the finest lands in the Province was made there was no intention that portions thereof should be allotted for denominational purposes. If at that time there had been only one religious sect it must have followed that that sect would have owned the entire cemetery. (Hear, hear). With regard to the Bill its most objectionable feature was that one of its clauses was retrospective in operation. It had been stated that no vested rights had been gained; but he would point out that every grave containing mortal remains was very dear to relatives still living. Whilst he believed the trustees had acted to the best of their ability he could not say that they had carried out in its integrity the meaning of the resolution giving the land. Let the House do away with that clause which had a retrospective operation and let hon. members strive to amend the measure so as to prevent a repetition of an alleged wrong.

Mr. Smith held that the Bill was not only a religious Bill but one that dealt with private rights. The question did not come within the province of the House and the Bill would act most unfairly if carried. A bill of an almost similar nature had been ruled out of order last session and he supposed Mr. Speaker would rule this out too. He thought the matter one for the Supreme Court and would advise the mover of the Bill to withdraw it. He would only add that if he had a wife and she should happen to die and be buried in a public cemetery he would not like to see a Chinaman offering up a pork sacrifice alongside her grave. (Laughter).

Mr. Dickinson was utterly opposed to the Bill and felt assured all the people of New Westminster were too.

Dr. Tolmie said the measure was much wanted and he would support it; the rights obtained had been very irregularly obtained and a repetition of the matter should be prevented.

Hon. Mr. Elliott admitted that the present state of things was far from satisfactory, and that it had given rise to much heartburning; but he agreed with Mr. Davie that it would be dangerous and unwise to interfere with vested rights, and such a course would bring the trustees into endless trouble before the Supreme Court. He would suggest to the mover of the Bill to withdraw it till next session, when he would do all to further the object sought to be obtained, although not in such a sweeping manner as the present Bill proposed to do. He sympathised with the object of the Bill, but he feared that to pass it would be to inaugurate a series of trouble. It was very easy to demolish a structure, but it was frequently a difficult matter to build one up.

Mr. Morrison declined to withdraw his bill, being assured that the feeling of opposition against it would be just as strong next session as now.

Hon. Mr. Elliott wished to be distinctly understood. If he had had a voice in the matter as to allotment he would have opposed it vehemently.

Mr. Brown (Lillooet) doubted whether the trustees had the power to allot the lands at issue; anyhow he did not think that it was a question for the House to decide and he would therefore oppose the Bill in spite of the large and respectable petition placed before the House.

The question was then put and the Bill was rejected.

For the First Reading—Messrs. Morrison, Pimbury, Williams, Evans, Beaven, Tolmie, Ash—7.

Against—Messrs. Elliott, Vernon, Smith, Fisher, Mara, Vowell, Davie, Dickinson, Brown, Gallagher, Bryden, E. Brown, Armstrong.—13.

Mr. Fisher then moved that the Committee rise. Carried.

LIEN LAW.

Mr. Smith moved that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee for amendment and report. Committee to consist of Messrs. Walkem, Davie, Smith, Williams, W. Brown. Carried.

The House adjourned till Monday at 11 a.m.

THE DEWDNEY WELCOME.—The reception of Mr. Dewdney, M.P., at New Westminster, was enthusiastic. The meeting, which was presided over by the Mayor, was the largest ever held in the Royal City. Mr. J. A. R. Homer moved the following Address and Mr. Cunningham, M. P., seconded, and it was carried unanimously:

Mr. Edgar Dewdney, Esq., M.P.

The citizens of New Westminster have requested me, by a resolution passed this day, to express to you their thanks for the able manner in which you have, during the past session of Parliament, advocated the merits of the Fraser River as the Terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and especially for the broad and comprehensive manner in which you dealt with the subject, demonstrating that the selection of that route and terminus would be not alone for the benefit of this City and District, but for the general advantage of the Province as well as of the whole Dominion—a course that cannot but result of drawing the attention of the Government, Parliament and people of Canada more particularly to this route than if you had adopted a merely sectional view. I have, therefore, much pleasure in conveying to you their thanks and trust that your exertions may have a successful termination.

T. R. INNES, Mayor.

Mr. Dewdney made a long and able speech in explanation of his course on the Railway in the House. Mr. Dewdney must have struck the Keynote to popular regard, since we find all the inhabitants uniting to do him homage, and the two newspapers—never known to agree before—enthusiastic in their praise.

THE ESQUIMALT REGATTA.—A meeting was held at the school room Esquimalt yesterday at which a committee was elected for the purpose of raising subscriptions and arranging for a regatta to be held on the Queen's Birthday. The following gentlemen comprise the committee: C. R. Harris, R.N., Chairman; J.H. Innis, Vice-Chairman and Treasurer; Messrs. A. R. F. Bailey, R. N., W. Arthur, T. Harman, A. Keast, F. Reynolds, and Capt. Cooper; C. S. Nedham, R. N., Secretary. Subscriptions will be received by any of the above. Any boats may enter provided there are three of the same class. Information can be obtained from the Secretary of Regatta, R. N. Club, Esquimalt. Further particulars by advertisement.

SIR MATHEW BAILLIE BEGBIE will hold a Court of Assize in this City on Wednesday, May 17. This will be first appearance of the Chief Justice on the Mainland since his well-merited knighthood. After disposing the business of the Court he will proceed to the upper country.—*Guardian.*

CRICKET.—The bachelors won the cricket match yesterday by 42 runs. Schaffer's band was in attendance and a large number of people witnessed the game. The weather was not altogether favorable—a cold strong wind and a clouded sky prevailing.

FROM WOODCOCK'S LANDING.—The fine schooner Bonanza returned from Woodcock's Landing late on Friday evening. She reports the Northwestern Commercial Co.'s goods and employes safely landed.

From Fort Wrangel.

THE WEATHER—INDIAN DISTURBANCES.

The Grappler brings reports of deep snow and heavy frost at Wrangel. The river is still closed and travel over it is impeded. A serious disturbance has occurred at Wrangel. A number of Indians were drunk at their camp. The U. S. commanding officer sent a guard down to arrest the noisy ones. They refused to go and threatened to fire on the soldiers. A Gatling gun was trained on the camp and the savages given a few minutes in which to send out their chief as a hostage for their good behaviuor. He came out in time to prevent the discharge of the Gatling, and was taken to gaol, where he hanged himself the same night. The tribe then demanded 1000 blankets in compensation for the death of their chief. The commanding officer invited them to square with the account in shot and shell, whereupon Shakes, the big chief, fled to Stickeen river, with threats to wreak satisfaction upon the miners. It is said he has issued orders that steamboats shall not be allowed to ascend the river when navagation opens.

City Police Court.

[Before His Honor H. C. Courtney.]

Frank Black, charged with being of unsound mind and not under proper care or control, was too sick to appear and was remanded.

Ah Jim and Ah Fay, charged with being vagrants, were remanded till Monday.

Jack, an Indian, charged with selling intoxicating liquor to Indians, was fined $20 or 2 months' imprisonment, and one week's imprisonment.

C. Gottlot, of unsound mind, was sent to the Lunatic Asylum on medical certificates.

ACCIDENT AT BAYNES SOUND.—On the 9th instant a man named William Thompson, while engaged in burrowing out sawdust from beneath the circular saw at the new lumber mills at Baynes Sound, was struck by the saw on the head and probably fatally injured. The skull was badly fractured and he was sent down to Nanaimo in a canoe for treatment.

THE Walla Walla *Spirit* says: "Fresh butter has come down to (zero) 2½ cents per pound, and not a great demand at that price even. Dairymen and farmers begin to drop the lower lip and declare they won't make another pound until it comes up to a living remunerative figure."

THE steamer Enterprise, Capt. Lewis, arrived from New Westminster at 2 o'clock yesterday with the following passengers: Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. Green, Capt. Insley, F. Richards, G. Black, J. Fannin, H. Work, Hammond, Manson, Ryder, McNeely, J. S. Deas, W. Lewis.

HORSE RACES.—A preliminary meeting to arrange for horse races to be held at Beacon Hill on the Queen's Birthday took place at the St. Nicholas Hotel last night. The programme for the day will appear shortly in a very complete form.

TEMPOARY LOANS.—Hon. Mr. Elliott introduced a bill yesterday to authorize the issue of debentures for sums of money not exceeding a total of $350,000 at seven per cent. per annum.

Y. M. C. A.—The regular meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in their Hall, Yates street, on Monday evening next.

FOR WRANGEL.—The steamer Isabel is announced to sail for Fort Wrangel on Tuesday evening next. She has fine accommodation.

CAPT. JOHN DEVREAUX, late harbor engineer, has been appointed to the command of the Dominion Government steamer Sir James Douglas.

THE steamship Dakota should arrive early this morning from San Francisco. She will be 4 days out at noon.

ESTIMATES to-morrow at 11 a. m.

The Commercial Traveler Tax.

EDITOR COLONIST:—I notice in your columns of to day that a bill has been introduced and is now in consideration by the Provincial Legislative Assembly to compel manufacturers, agents or commercial travellers from the sister Provinces and drummers from the United States to pay a license of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty dollars.

The writer having the honor of being a commercial traveler, (vulgarly called "drummer" in the United States), and representing a clothing manufacturer in Montreal, paid his first visit to this Province last year, and scarcely began to talk business when he observed quite a prejudice against Canadian clothing and Canadians representing manufacturers from the sister Provinces, and was not long in learning the cause. The retail dealer claiming to know the wants of his business better than the jobber must deal direct with the manufacturer's agent to get what his different customers require. The trade in West of England cloths has to a large extent been seperceded in the United States by German and French manufacturers owing to a class of jobbers in New York.

After a few days' stay visiting the legitimate retail clothiers and getting a knowledge of the wants of the trade went East with a few orders which were shipped in time and opened up satisfactorily.

The price of a suit of good clothes was from $35 to $45. The same quality of suit can be purchased to-day for one-third less in Canadian manufacture. Formerly these goods were brought in from San Francisco.

The best suits sold here, coming from Canada East or San Francisco, are manufactured from imported cloths, the duty on cloths into the United States being 35 per cent. *ad valorem* on the dollar, and a specific duty of 50 cents per pound. For instance, a piece of cloth costing 8s. stg. per yard and weighing 16 oz. to the yard costs to land in New York $3.30, gold. The same cloth costs in Montreal about $2.30. A piece of beaver, costing in England 12s. 6d. sterling per yard, and weighing 32 oz. to the yard, costs to land in the United States $5.77½; in Canada less than $3.75. Suppose you bring this yard of cloth into the Dominion from San Francisco made up, you pay a duty of 17½ per cent., or about $7 for what would cost in Canada $3.75.

It has already been tried by manufacturers in Ontario and Quebec to sell their goods through the jobbers here, and that trial was not a success, as the manufacturer must be represented by an agent who has had experience and practical knowledge of manufacturing and is capable of taking orders for goods to suit the trade of this Province in this branch of business. Travellers from the sister Provinces have only superseded the American jobbers in San Francisco by giving double value for the same amount, and should they not be encouraged by every patriotic man in this Province, instead of being compelled to pay a prohibitory tax or to place their goods in the hands of jobbers so that twenty per cent. advance must be paid by the mechanic and labouring man to support the jobbers in driving their carriages and in keeping a flunkey and treating the Canadian as a dem'd vulgar fellow, who eats mashed potatoes with a knife?

Yours truly,

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER.

Victoria, B. C., May 12th, 1876.

Our correspondent should remember that the Bill to which he refers does not single out his class for exceptional taxation; it aims simply at placing commercial travelers on an equality with resident business men. Under the new tax laws personal property—such as stocks on hand and book-debts—are taxed at the rate of one-fifth of one per cent. But commercial travelers, who sell only by sample and represent firms out of the country, have neither stock on hand nor book-debts that can be reached. Therefore, the Bill designs that they shall pay a yearly license for the privilege of selling their goods in the Province, so that the resident dealer, who pays a property tax, shall not be forced to carry on business at a disadvantage. There is nothing unjust, oppressive or illiberal in the provision, that we can detect. Hawkers and peddlers ought to pay a swingeing tax, the trade in adjacent country districts being almost monopolized by the Chinese, who scarcely ever pay a tax of any kind.—ED. COL.]

Our Baynes Sound Correspondence.

BAYNES SOUND, 10th May, 1876.

EDITOR COLONIST:—Thinking you might like to know how the works are progressing at the Baynes Sound Coal Mines, I send this short sketch by the steamer Maude to-day; and if you think fit to publish it for the benefit of the readers of your excellent paper, you may do so.

When we arrived here on the 12th April last we found twelve or fifteen of a population in the place altogether. Now we number over one hundred men, all actively engaged, and looking forward to lively times in the future.

Mr. A. J. McLennan, the active and pushing contractor, has already built nearly one and one-half miles of his railway to the mines, and is shoving the work through at a rapid rate, making at the same time a firstrate road, and giving employment to a great number of men.

The wharf in charge of Mr. Bennett is also progressing rapidly, twelve bents being already up, and nearly all the spiles ready for use, the driving of which, I believe, he will commence some time this week.

Things look lively. Geo. W. Haynes, Esq., has his new mill in full operation. The first sawing was done on the 1st inst., and as the whistle is heard three times per day, it makes things cheerful, lively and business like. The last named gentleman has built a large and comfortable store and hotel, and as the men employed can get nearly everything they want from the store, they do not consider themselves in any way removed from civilization.

The weather was a little showery for the first eight or ten days after our arrival; but for the last week it has been fine, and all that could be desired for working men, no lost time from rain for the last ten days.

As we have fish and game in abundance, and the best of beef and potatoes from the ranches, we live substantially and well, and prefer altogether (*sans mepris*) being here to living in the city.

Mr. Bushby, the mining engineer, is actively at work, and has I believe, decided to open the tunnel on the seam of coal itself, and if (from all I can learn) the company were to send along the iron at once, the screech of the locomotive would be heard at the mine before the first day of August next.

We were tickled to see our respected friend A. J. McLennan landing from the Maude on her last trip with a mail in his hand, and great was the excitement in camp when over thirty letters and lots of newspapers were distributed among the men. I am happy to learn from Mr. Mac. that we are to get a mail sent to us regularly. All we want now is a weekly instead of a fortnightly steamer; and as this is destined to be a place of great importance ere long, I hope the change will soon take place. The boys are all in the best of health, and happy as only honest working-men can be.

GROUSE.

Letter from a Rambler.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., May 1st, 1876.

EDITOR COLONIST:—Times are very dull all through Idaho and the upper country—no mines worth speaking of. Most of the miners have left or are leaving. Very little farming land in Idaho, and in consequence the Vicarite Apostolic of Idaho, which also includes that part of the territory west of the Rock Mountains is to be done away with and the Vicarite to be transferred to Oregon City from which it was originally created. It is the opinion of the priests I conversed with that Bishop Lutens, formerly a missionary in your city, and now of the Vicarite of Idaho, will be transferred to the Diocese of Victoria and that Bishop Seghers will be transferred to the Archdiocese of Oregon city and become coadjutor to the Archbishop with the right to succeed him. Bishop Lutens resides at a small town called Granite Creek. I have often been told since I came here that Bishop Lutens would rather live in Victoria than any place in the world.

Walla Walla is a small, handsome town, but is extremely dull. Very little money in circulation, provisions cheap—the best extra baker's flour retailing at $3 25 to $3 50 per barrel. Walla Walla flour is shipped to San Francisco, New York and Boston *via* Columbia river and Portland. The flour is the very best extra, very strong and turns out more bread than any flour I ever worked. The bakers of your city ought to try it. A railroad runs from here to Walla Walla on the Columbia river, distance 30 miles. The remains of a Hudson Bay trading fort is in Walla Walla. I have seen some rough times since I saw you, working my way on ox and mule teams, sleeping out at nights, often hungry, etc.—And still after all I never enjoyed better health.

PATRICK O'DWYER.

P. S.—Please excuse the bad spelling and the bad grammar, for I write in a barroom filled with tobacco smoke, profanity and gambling. P. O'D.

By Electric Telegraph.

EXCLUSIVE TO THE COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Legal tenders 90¼ buying; 90½ @ 91¾ selling.

Arrived—Ship Lookout, Bellingham Bay; bark Shooting Star, Nanaimo; bark Mary Glover, Port Discovery.

Sailed—Brig Deacon, Port Discovery.

Flour—Jobbing rates of extra remain at $5 50@$6.

Wheat — Shipping grades, $1 60; milling grades, $1 50 @ $1 70 for superfine to extra choice.

Barley—Bay feed $1 15 @ $1 20, part silver; brewing, $1 20 @ $1 25.

EUROPE.

LONDON, May 12.—The great Cheshire stakes run to-day at Chester meeting, were won by Thunder, with Monitor second and Skatha third.

The first conference of the three Imperial Chancellors—Count Andrassy, Prince Gortschakoff and Bismarck—was held yesterday at Prince Bismarck's residence. It is understood that Andrassy's note will form the basis of their conference.

A special to the Pall Mall 'Gazette' from Paris says a council of Ministers was held at the Elysee this morning; but nothing is known about their deliberations.

In the House of Commons to-night Jos. Johnston Grievant, Liberal member for Greenock, will ask Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, whether an anxious and searching inquiry is to be made into the alleged capture of the British schooner Clementina by Spanish revenue officials, and the killing of one of her crew, with a view to indemnity by Spain of the owner of the Clementina, and the relatives of the unfortunate seaman; and an ample apology to the British Government for the repeated insults to her flag by the coast guards in the vicinity of Gibraltar.

The 'Times' to-day has a warmly congratulatory article on the successful opening of the American Centennial Exhibition.

The Turkish Ambassador has been instructed to express to the representatives of the Great Powers the Porte's deep regret at the Salonica outrage, and to give assurances that the guilty persons will be punished. He is also instructed to say that the Porte is willing to meet the wishes of the three emperors regarding the execution of the programme embodied in Andrassy's note, and will raise no objections to guarantees which may be required by the Powers.

EASTERN STATES.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Senate—Wright, from the committee on judiciary reported adversely to the Senate Bill to repeal sundry claims of the Civil Appropriation Bill of March 3rd, 1873, Amendatory of the Act to establish a collection district in Alaska; and it was indefinety postponed.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Gold closed at 12¾@⅞.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The paying visitors to the Centennial opening on Wednesday numbered 76,133. A few days more promise to complete all departments. Iowa shows among exhibits in Agricultural Hall specimens of soils from 30 counties in glass tubes six feet long showing the depth of loam. Oregon's exhibit is rich in wheat, oats, woods and dried fruits. Washington Territory shows the tallest wheat and oats exhibited. California's prodigies of cacti excite general wonder.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The crowd at the Centennial grounds is not so large as yesterday. Work is still going on in the buildings and great improvement is noticable. A gang of laborers are employed on Belmont in clearing away rubbish. Many people are attracted by numbers of printing presses upon which editorials of the New York papers are being worked off. It is probable that Grant in his speech at the banquet to-night was the first potentate of the earth to hail Her Majesty Empress Victoria by her new imperial title.

CLEVELAND, May 12.—All the low lands and meadows north of here to Barnet are under water. Wrecks of buildings, wood, hay, etc., are constantly passing down. The toll bridge at Petermount was swept away. The depot at Bradford is surrounded by water and several buildings near by are flooded. Several miles of the C. & P. Railroad track is three feet under water.

LANCASTER, N. H., May 12.—The water in the Connecticutt river is rising at the rate of an inch an hour. It is now higher than for 25 years. The entire valley of the Connecticut is one broad sheet of water from Northumberland to Dalton.

SEASONABLE.—Daily Journals, Pocket and Office Diaries for 1876. T. N. HIBBEN & Co.

Notices.

Extradition.

CIRCULAR. Ottawa, 29th March, 1876.

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a printed copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable the secretary of State for the Colonies, and of the Treaty between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Honduras for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, and also of the Order in Council of the 5th February, 1876, therein referred to.

May I request that you will have the goodness to cause publicity to be given to these documents in the Province of British Columbia.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

To His Honor
The Lieutenant-Governor
of British Columbia. ap23

CIRCULAR. Downing Street, 21st February, 1876.

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Honduras for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 5th instant, for carrying that treaty into effect.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

To the Officer Administering
the Government of Canada. ap23

At the Court at Osborn House, Isle of Wight, the 5th day of February, 1876.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Magesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's Dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the sixth day of January, 1874, between her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Honduras, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Honduras, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries, to conclude a Treaty for this purpose (that is to say):—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Edwin Corbett, Esq., Her Majesty's charge d'Affaires and Consul-General to said Republic of Honduras, &c;

And His Excellency the President of the Republic of Honduras, the Senor Don Augustin Gomez Carrillo, Deputy to the present Legislature of Guatemala, &c.;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

It is agreed that Her Brittanic Majesty and His Excellency the President of Honduras shall, on requisition made in their name by their respective Diplomatic Agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally any persons, except native subjects or citizens of the party upon whom the requisition may be made, who, being accused or convicted, whether as a principal or an accessory, either before or after the fact, of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the jurisdiction of the requiring Party, shall be found within the territories of the other Party:

1. Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.
5. Embezzlement or larceny.
6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
7. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.
8. Crimes against the bankruptcy law.
9. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee or director or member or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
10. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
11. Rape.
12. Abduction.
13. Child-stealing.
14. False imprisonment.
15. Burglary or housebreaking.
16. Arson.
17. Robbery with violence.
18. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.
19. Piracy by law of nations.
20. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
21. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.
22. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person so accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and committment for trial if the crime had been there committed; and, in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted on such evidence as according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

ARTICLE III.

No Honduran as above stated shall be delivered up by the Government of Honduras to the Government of the United Kingdom, and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to the Government of Honduras.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Honduras, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the united Kingdom or of Honduras respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government on Honduras, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the United Kingdom or in the Republic of Honduras respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for an other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place. This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The revuisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be found on sentences passed in contumaciam.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the forgoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the approhension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

Notices.

ARTICLE X.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the commital of the prisoner for trial, in case the same had been committed in the territory of the said State; or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examination which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XII.

If sufficient evidence for extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIII.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend, not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursment of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintainance of the person to be surrendered and his conveyance till placed on board ship; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or Possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the Republic of Honduras in such Colony or Possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of (subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty) by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Brittanic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of Honduran criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding article of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Guatemala, in twelve months counted from this day.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Guatemala, the sixth day of the month of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) EDWIN CORBETT.
(L.S.) AGN. GOMEZ CARRILLO.

And whereas the ratifications of the Treaty were exchanged at Guatemala on the twelfth day of October last.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Honduras.

(Signed) C. L. PEEL.

LEA & PERRINS
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
The Only Good Sauce.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

and to see that their names are upon the Wrappe Label, Stopper, and Bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been imitated, L. and P. give notice that they have instructed their correspondents, with power of attorney, to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

To be obtained of Messrs. JANION, RHODES & CO., Victoria, V.I. je4w

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Celebrated
OILMEN'S STORES
ALL OF SUPERIO QUALITY.

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS,
JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS.
ORANGE MARMALADE.
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.
PONGONS, LISBON APRICOTS AND PEACHES.
MUSTARD, VINEGAR.
FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYEAU,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH.
FRESH SALMON, OYSTERS & HERRINGS,
KIPPERED SALMON & HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
PICKLED SALMON,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS, IN TINS,
PEAS, CARROTS, BEANS and other VEGETABLES
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES,
YORKSHIRE PORK PATES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above and numerous other table delicacies may always be had of every storekeeper.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should invariably be destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, lest detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

CROSSE & BLACKWALL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
Soho Square, London.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL, for the marked superiority of their productions. Also Special Medal for Progress at the Vienna Exhibition fe16w

HENRY RHODES & CO.,
[Successors to JANION RHODES & CO.]
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
AGENTS—Northern Insurance Co.
AGENTS—Liverpool Board of Underwriters. 009

Dentistry.

C. F. Barnard, M. D.,
DENTIST,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
DOUGLAS STREET.
Between Dr. Powell's premises and Willson's Tea Store.
VICTORIA, May 11th, 1875.

R. B. THOMPSON,
DENTIST,
Office, - - - Occidental Building,
(Up Stairs,)
Cor. GOVERNMENT & FORT Sts.,
VICTORIA, B. C.
au7

DR. J. CALDER,
Surgical & Mechanical
DENTIST,
LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO.
OFFICE:
Right Hand side of Staircase,
SPENCER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY
jn11 6m

Hotels, Saloons, &c.

DOMINION HOUSE
Yates St., near Blanchard,
MRS. CEROW - - - - Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.
☞ Private Sitting-room for Ladies. mh26

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,
Government Street,
BETWEEN YATES AND JOHNSON, VICTORIA, B. C,
Built of Brick, Newly Furnished, has First-Class Accommodations
AT LOWEST RATES.
ja8 JOHN J. JACOBS, Proprietor.

Pacific Telegraph Hotel,
STORE STREET, BETWEEN HERALD AND FISGARD
Victoria, B. C.
Andrew Astrico, - - Proprietor

THE MOST COMMODIOUS AND CLEAN Hotel in Victoria. It is conducted on the European principle. The table is supplied with the very best the market affords.
MEALS at all hours of the day. Private Dining Rooms for Families.
CHARGES—Board and Lodging per Week, $5 50 to 6 50; Board and Lodging per Day $1. Single Meals, 37½ cents; Beds, 50 cents.
TERMS—Cash in advance.
☞ Fire-proof Safe in the House. mh18 3m

COLONIAL HOTEL
TRANSFERRED TO THE
Driard House,
VIEW ST., VICTORIA.
First-Class Hotel and Restaurant.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMILIES.
Private Dining Rooms and Parlors.
BILLIARDS.
Nothing will be spared to render the guests as comfortable as any house on the Pacific Coast.
None but the very best (directly imported) Wines, Liquors and Cigars will be dispensed.
de14 L. S. LUCAS, Prop'r.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
TREHARNE & HEMENOVER, - - - PROPRIETORS.
TWO NEW BILLIARD TABLES
FITTED WITH
Phelan's Patent Fast Wire Cushions
Billiard players should give them a trial. The Finest Table in Country.
The Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar. de17

METROPOLITAN RESTAURANT,
GOVERNMENT St., opp. Theatre Royal, Victoria.
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE to conduct the above establishment as a first class Restaurant, will spare no exertions to make it worthy the patronage of the public.
Charges Moderate—Private Dining Rooms for Ladies and Families.
Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.
I. RAGAZZONI & SON, Proprietors.
Victoria, B. C., March 10th, 1876 mh11

THE STAR SALOON
And Restaurant,
Government Street, opp. Railway Office,
Will be opened to the Public
THIS SATURDAY EVENING.
ap8 HARRY WARNER, Prop.

ANGEL HOTEL,
LANGLEY STREET,
CHARLES MORTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

Rate of Charges:

Board and Lodging per Week	$ 6 00
do do per Day	1 00
Board per Week	5 00
Single Meals	37½
Beds	50

☞ A Fireproof Safe in the House. feldw

ROAD TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Road Tax for the current year is due and payable at my office for the following Districts: Victoria District, North and South Saanich District, Esquimalt Town, Esquimalt, Metchosin and Sooke District.

"Road Ordinance, 1869."

Section 19:—"On and after the 1st day of April in "each year, the Collector shall collect the Road Tax "from each person liable to pay the same."

"Road Amendment Act, 1870."

Section 6:—"Any Tax due under the provisions of "this Ordinance which shall not be paid within 30 "days of the period when it shall have become due, "may be recovered at the suit of the Collector."

All persons in arrears for the past year, if their Arrears and Taxes for the current are not paid on or before the 1st May, immediate proceedings will be taken to recover them.

RICHARD WOODS,
Collector.

Sheriff's Office, Victoria.
April 31, 1876.

JAMES SYME,
ARCHITECT,
MASONIC BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.,
je9 1m VICTORIA, B. C.

New Advertisements.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at Victoria.

Summer Arrangements from 1st April, to 31st September, 1876.

MAILS.	ARRIVE.	CLOSE.
Canada, Great Britain Europe, and U. S., via San Francisco	About the 3d, 13th, and 28d of each Month	On the 10th, 20th, & 30th of each month, at 11 A.M.
Do. via Tacoma	Monday and Thursday 3 P.M	Tuesday at 9.30 A.M. and Thursday at 6 P.M.
Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich Islands and Fiji Islands.	Irregular dates of arrival	In time to connect with mail steamer leaving San Francisco every 4th Saturday from April 24.
China and Japan	Irregular dates of arrival	In time to connect with mail steamer leaving San Francisco on 1st of each month.
Mexico, Central America, and South Pacific coast.	Irregular dates of arrival	On the 10th 20th & 30th of each month at 11 A.M.
New Westminster & Burrard Inlet and Yale.	Wednesday and Saturday at 3 P.M.	Monday and Thursday at 6 P.M.
Barkerville, and Intermediate offices.	Saturday 3 P.M.	Thursday at 6 P.M.
Nanaimo and intermediate offices.	Thursday at 5 P.M.	Monday at 6 P.M.
Comox and intermediate offices.	Every alternate Friday at 5 P.M.	Every alternate Monday at 6 P.M.
Esquimalt	Daily at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M.	Daily, at 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.
Metchosin	Monday, 1 P.M.	Tuesday, 12 Noon.
Saanich	Thursday, 10 A.M.	Wednesday, 9 A.M.
Sooke	Monday, 3 P.M.	Tuesday, 9 A.M.

Letters for Registration must be posted half an hour before closing of each mail.

MONEY ORDERS

Payable at Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland, and the United States, and at the offices at Barkerville, Clinton, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Yale, in this Province, can be obtained at this office.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
FOR MONEY ORDERS—From 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; on Saturdays from 9 A.M. to 12 noon.

R. WALLACE, Post Office Inspector.

POST OFFICE, VICTORIA, 1st April, 1876. my5

COLONIAL EXCHANGE HOTEL
Johnson Street.
GOOD ACCOMMODATION.
Furniture, Building & Fittings all New & Complete
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
AND IN EVERY STYLE, BY A FIRST CLASS COOK.
CHARGES MODERATE.
mh26 P. MANETTA, Proprietor.

VICTORIA
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY,
Government St., next to the Post Office,
TANNERY - - - - Rock Bay, Victoria.
W. HEATHORN, PROPRIETOR.
Reduction in Prices.

Having unequalled facilities for the production of Boots and Shoes at a LOW COST, a very considerable REDUCTION has been made on former Rates.

A FULL STOCK now on hand guaranteed for Variety, Excellence and Cheapness to defy competition.

N. B.—These are the Boots that have taken the FIRST PRIZE every time that they have been put in competition at the Annual Agricultural Exhibition at Victoria.

WHOLESALE AGENTS. - - WELCH, RITHET & CO., Wharf St.
mh7

NEW GOODS
HENRY SHORT,
Gun & Rifle Maker,
FORT ST., opp. Scotch House.
Has received from London direct, a Large Assortment of
DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARRELLED GUNS,
Central Fire Breech-Loaders,
FISHING TACKLE IN GREAT VARIETY,
Pocket and Sporting Cutlery, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Apparatus for Filling Cartridges for Breech-loaders and a full assortment of Gun Tackle.
GUNS MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED.
mh11

PHELPS, WADLEIGH & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
BUTCHERS
Brick Building N. W. Corner of Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B. C.
YOUR FAVORS SOLICITED.
VICTORIA, Sept. 17, 1875. my5

T. LUBBE,
Yates St., Victoria, B. C.
FURS AND SKINS
PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments to my correspondents in New York and London.
je7 3m

DR. MA CHOO TSUNG,
(FROM CANTON)
Surgeon and Physician,
CORMORANT ST., opp. Orleans Hotel.
CERTIFIED BY ENGLISH AND AMERICAN Consuls at Canton as being duly qualified, respectfully solicits the attention of the afflicted.
no11 1m

Insurance.

Imperial Fire Insurance COMPANY.
1 Old Broad Street and 16 Pall Mall,
LONDON,
Instituted, 1803.
FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by Fire.
Subscribed and Invested Capital—One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.
Risks Accepted at Current Rates of Premium.
WELCH, RITHET & Co.,
Agents for British Columbia
my10 And Washington Territory.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMP'Y
Of San Francisco.
MARINE.
Capital Stock - - - - $750,000.
For Insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits, &c. For Information, Rates of Premium, &c., &c., apply to
STAHLSCHMIDT & Co.
jy15 3m Agents.

THE ACCIDENT
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Canada.
$3 PER ANNUM PAID TO THIS COMpany will secure
$1,000 IN CASE OF DEATH,
Or $21 per Month in Case of Accident.
Extra Premiums for Hazardous Occupations.
T. ALLSOP & CO.,
Government St., Victoria.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ap21

NORTHERN
ASSURANCE COMP'Y,
HEAD OFFICES, LONDON AND ABERDEEN.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
Subscribed Capital £3,000,000 Stg.
INSURANCE POLICIES AGAINST LOSS or Damage by Fire to Buildings, Merchandise, &c., issued at Current Rates of Premium by the undersigned.
Findlay, Durham & Brodie
Agents for Vancouver Island.
WHARF STREET, 1st May, 1876. my2

Ships and Steamers.

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
—FROM—
Liverpool, Glasgow and Londonderry, Sailing every Saturday,
—AND FROM—
Baltimore to Liverpool or Queenstown every Alternate Wednesday.
Cabin $70; Steerage $28.
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Persons wishing to send for their friends from England, Ireland or Scotland can purchase tickets good for one year at Lowest Rates.
A. A. GREEN, Agent.
OFFICE—Wells, Fargo & Co., Victoria.
ap26

NOTICE.
THE STEAMER
VICTORIA,
—FROM—
SODA CREEK TO QUESNELLE
Will commence running about May 1st, making weekly trips.
Will leave Soda Creek Thursday Morning, or on arrival of the Stage.
Will leave Quesnelle Sunday, 8 p.m., or on arrival of the Down Mail.
FREIGHT.
From Soda Creek to Stanley or Vanwinkle, 2¼ cents per pound.
To Barkerville 2½ cents per pound, without any charge for Forwarding, Storage or Commission.
From Soda Creek to Cottonwood Canyon (if offered in sufficient quantity) at $20 per ton.
☞ I will not hold myself responsible for damage to or from Oils or Liquids shipped in tin or glass; or for unavoidable detention caused by breaking of bridges or roadsides, or loss or damage to goods through any other contingency beyond my control, unless by special contract made in writing in respect or such goods at the time of shipment.
Address A. S. BATES,
Steamer Victoria, Soda Creek or Quesnelle.
I will have Teams in readiness to transport Merchandise from Quesnelle to the abovementioned places. A. S. BATES.
SODA CREEK, April 8, 1876. ap18

FOR YALE AND WAY PORTS.
THE STEAMER
"RELIANCE,"
CAPT. JOHN IRVING,
Carrying H. M. Mails,
Will leave New Westminster on the 1st April, and will make regular trips until further notice every
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
Leaving Yale every Monday and Friday.
For Freight or Passage
mh23 APPLY ON BOARD.

FREDERICK REYNOLDS
FAMILY
BUTCHER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Meats and Vegetables,
PURVEYOR BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY ROYAL NAVY.
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF ISLAND and Mainland BEEF AND MUTTON constantly on hand.
Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied at short notice, and Meats delivered FREE OF CHARGE to any part of the City or Suburbs with accuracy and dispatch
☞ Ships and Steamers supplied by contract LOW.
mh10 LONDON MARKET

J. FINLAYSON,
FAMILY GROCER
Tea and Coffee Dealer,
Fort street.
BEST JAVA COFFEE FRESH ROASTED and ground daily.
Goods delivered to any part of the city. je10

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS, at his Office, Government street, Victoria, B. C.